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- a) blending said contaminated sediments or soils with a calcium oxide source, alumina, ferric oxides and fluxing agent to form a mixture;
 - b) heating the mixture above the melting temperature of said mixture to produce a completely molten homogeneous reaction product;
 - c) bubbling oxygen through the molten reaction product for destruction of said organic contaminants;
 - d) quenching the reaction product in the presence of moist air, steam or water to form a reactive amorphous material having a silicate network, and thereby incorporating inorganic contaminants and heavy metals within the silicate network;
 - e) pulverizing the reactive amorphous material to form a reactive cementitious powder having a molar acidity of about 1.0 to about 2.5;
 - f) blending the cementitious powder with cement to yield a stable blended cement which leaches less than 0.01 mg/L, of [Pb, Ca, and] Cd, and less than [0.1] 0.05 mg/L of [Zn] Pb.
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3. (thrice amended) A generally homogeneous non-leaching reactive cementitious melt product which is amorphous and comprising: calcium oxide (CaO), about 20 to 40 wt%; silica (SiO₂), about 45 to 65 wt%; alumina (Al₂O₃), about 5 to 20 wt%; ferric oxide (Fe₂O₃),

about 2 to 10 wt%; and fluxing agent, said melt product leaching less than 0.01 mg/L of [Pb, Ca, and] Cd, and less than [0.1] 0.05 mg/L of [Zn] Pb.

9. (once amended) A blended cement comprising a mixture of portland cement and a reactive melt product, said reactive melt product is a generally homogeneous amorphous non-leaching cementitious melt product comprising CaO, SiO₂, Al₂O₃, Fe₂O₃ and CaF₂, the weight ratio of reactive melt product to portland cement being from about 10 parts of reactive melt product to about 90 parts of portland cement up to about 70 parts of reactive melt product to about 30 parts of portland cement, said melt product leaching less than 0.01 mg/L of [Pb, Ca, and] Cd, and less than [0.1] 0.05 mg/L of [Zn] Pb.

REMARKS

In the above identified Office Action the Examiner has maintained his rejection of claims 1-11 over the patent to Pichat. Further, the Examiner has objected to the specification and rejected the claims as not providing support for the invention as claimed. Applicant has amended the claims so that the claims are now supported by the specification. Specifically, Applicant points to the tables 6, 8, and 12 wherein these lower limits of lead and cadmium are shown.

The Examiner questions the support for these leaching limits, i.e., whether they are from the specification or the previously filed declaration. Applicant notes that the